AMERICAN THEATRE-S-Herrmann. ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-Evening-Con-cert and Vaudeville. BIJOU THEATRE-S:15-Miss Innocence Abroad. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Dr. Syntax. CASINO-8:15-The Little Trooper. LUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-Darkest Russia. DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-Seven Twenty Eight. EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wax.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Humpty Dumpty up to Date. SMPIRE THEATRE-8:15-The Bauble GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-1492. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-A Temperance Town. KOSTER & BIAL'S S Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-The Victoria Cross.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2:30-8:30-Hagenbeck's
Trained Animals.

PROCTOR'S-10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Vandeville. STAR THEATRE-8:15-Rosedale. 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-On The Bowery.

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New-York Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1894.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Cardinal Sarto, the Pope's nominee for Patriarch of Venice, is reported to have said that a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal had been reached. - The funeral of the Count of Paris took place at Weybridge, England; the Duc d'Orleans made an address to Royalists in London. - M. Witte, Russian Finance Minister, said that war in Europe had by Thostle in the race for the St. Leger Stakes at Doncaster. - Captain Freitsch arrived at Queenstown in his little boat, the Nina.

Horr in a joint debate on the tariff. - The Constitutional Convention passed five amendtennis championship at Saratoga.

City and Suburban.-Police frauds in the exthat the Lexow Committee would adjourn to manufacturer, and a party composed of his family and some friends were rescued from a burning steam launch off Shelter Island by the steamer Montauk. - Winners at Gravesend: Antipode, Peacemaker, Patrician, Cromwell, Lady Violet, Second Attempt. - Stocks remained featureless, although Distilling fell over 1 per cent and, on the other hand, the anthracite coal stocks were unusually strong. Final changes were divided.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, followed by showers. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 59 degrees; highest, 72; average, 65.

On the question whether the trials of accused police officers should proceed while the Senate investigation is in progress the Committee has no opinion to express, and the same is true of its counsel. It is well known, however, that both the Committee and Mr. Goff were strongly opposed to the course taken by the Police Commissioners when they began the trials which have resulted so disastrously for several captains and others. There is no proof that the proceedings in Mulberry Street have affected the investigation in any way adversely, but it is obvious that if both trials and investigation should be under way at the same time unfortunate and embarrassing complications might

More than a year ago Commissioner Daly set out with a great flourish of trumpets on his crusade for the purification of the city's water supply, in the course of which he caused the destruction of a large number of buildings at various points in Westchester County. It would ers promptly for the losses which they suffered, but in Kensico the people are complaining, with reason, that they have not yet received a dollar in the way of compensation. The explanation undoubtedly will be that the necessary legal processes cannot be hurried. Nevertheless, it is plain that serious injustice may be done by the city in the cases of at least some of the owners who have lost their property and received nothing for it.

In view of the amazing disclosures which have been made regarding police blackmall and rottenness, the charge that frauds have been practised in Civil Service examinations of would-b members of the force will awaken no large deof surprise. The facts discovered by the Civil Service Supervisory Board seem to admit of no explanation. One man who could not spell must be of and from the people and express un- Coroner's office, it will be a great public gain

(

in authority.

The testimony taken by the Senate Committee yesterday was much less interesting than that given on Monday and Tuesday, for Mr. Goff was sessions are resumed at that time it is expected who formerly had dealings with the Street-Cleaning Bureau when in charge of Williams. The Inspector seems to be in no haste to deny the allegation; but perhaps he thinks an affair of that kind fourteen years ago is of no conse-

The Park Commissioners have struck another snag in connection with the Harlem River Speedway, which has been productive of an city's life. It has been found that the engineers | September 15. who laid out the Speedway erred in their calcuwas not secured to build the retaining wall without encroaching upon the sidewalks. This is not the first time that Park Department engineers have gone astray in their estimates, though it would seem a simple problem to determine how much space would be required for this construc-Keep's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$900; tion. How the present difficulty is to be solved and 12th sts. remains to be answered.

THE GUBERNATORIAL SITUATION.

The existing phases of the political situation in so far as the nominations for Governor by both parties are concerned afford the best possible indication of the present outlook for each. To all appearances the Democratic nomination goes begging, and Governor Flower will doubtless take it by default. On the other hand, the woods are full of candidates for the Republican nomination, and the competition between the various localities in behalf of favorites is so earnest and eager that no one of them can be truly said to have a positive lead over the rest. There is no misunderstanding this situation. It means Republican confidence of the highest order, and Democratic despondency and depression of corresponding depth. Nor does the multitude of aspirants for the Republican nomination afford much encouragement to Demoerats, through the possibility of factional or personal differences being engendered to an extent sufficient to divide or weaken the party. Yet it is apparent that upon this shadowy possibility the Democratic leaders do hang a forlorn and melancholy hope. For they see very clearly that nothing but a Republican blunder can save them from overwhelming defeat. Such a blunis quite certain; that Republican success will various localities for Governor on account of any personal objections to the candidate. Every circumstances attending the nomination may be a much more potent factor in affecting the final result than the personal worth or popularity of the candidate. Failure to take these into account would be unwise. Twelve years ago this month the Republican

State Convention was held at Saratoga under conditions not dissimilar from the present. The Democrats were divided then as now, four distinet factions from this city being represented and claiming recognition at the State Convention held the same week at Syracuse. The Re-=== Ladas, winner of the Derby, was defeated publicans were in possession of the Legislature form several of the most important amendments as large in the other States as it was in Maine? preceding year by about 14,000 votes. were confident of victory. In the newspaper Domestic.—Governor Flower declined to accept | discussions preliminary to the convention several The Tribune's challenge to meet ex-Congressman | candidates had been brought forward from different parts of the State, against none of whom could any objection be raised on the ground of ments, including the naturalization and prison- lack of personal popularity or other qualificalabor amendments. ____ The National Encamptions. Among them were A. B. Cornell, then ment of the Grand Army of the Republic was Governor; Judge Charles J. Folger, then Secreformally opened at Pittsburg; Louisville was tary of the Treasury; James W. Wadsworth, chosen as the place for the next encampment. John C. Robinson and John H. Starin, each with Colorado Republicans nominated a State an enthusiastic following of devoted friends. ticket headed by H. W. McIntyre, of Conegas Judge Folger's name had been brought forward County, for Governor. ==== Clarence Hobart, of very early in the preliminary canvass through New-York, won the High Rock Cup and the State | the press. He was understood to be the candidate of the Administration, and was supported by the leaders in control of the party machine, amination of candidates were discovered and who had with characteristic diligence and zeal laid before the Board. - It was announced made a thorough and effective canvass in his behalf throughout the State. The leader of October 1. ____ Joseph E. Fehys, the watchcase | Judge Folger's supporters in the convention was ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, a politician of much shrewdness and tact and unwearying activity. Associated with him and in frequent consultation on the floor were Colonel George Bliss and General George H. Sharpe. With admirable skill they conducted the campaign in behalf of their candidate against the field to final success-in the convention. Judge Folger was nominsted. There was the natural feeling of elation on the part of those who had brought it about, and no manifestation of unusual dissatisfaction on the part of the friends of defeated candidates.

But six weeks later, when the votes were counted, it appeared that the people by a majority of nearly 200,000 votes disapproved the action of the convention. And New-York has not had a Republican Governor since. Why was this? Not on account of anything in Judge Folger's character or his long political career. He enjoyed the confidence of his party, had been intestine quarrels in the party than almost any other Republican of prominence in the State. He had discharged with eminent ability some of the most responsible official functions of the State and Nation. Popular with his party and the people, he enjoyed the devoted attachment of hosts of personal friends. And yet he was defeated by a Democrat then almost wholly unknown, and by a majority without precedent or parallel in the history of elections in this State. It was the cruelest blow ever inflicted on a tried and faithful public servant. There was au explanation of it, not far to seek, but when his friends and kindly disposed opponents assured him that the significance of the result was not appear only common justice to pay their own- personal to himself, but solely in the popular condemnation of the methods by which his nomination was effected, he was unable to derive consolation from it. The mortification of his defeat weighed upon his spirits and undoubtedly hastened his death.

The experience of 1882 should not be forgotten. It seems timely to recall it now, when all the conditions are so full of promise for Republican success. The lesson of that year was that the Republican voters of the State were and the ends of justice are promoted. This sysextremely sensitive to anything having the appearance of dictation from party leaders or machine manipulation in packing a convention. That sensitiveness has not only continued, but grown and increased until now; and the events of the last year have greatly strengthened it. It would be a great mistake to overlook or un-The coming State Convention derestimate it.

in papers almost perfect in form, and another its action has been mortgaged or its proceedings ized incompetence and political pulls. It is notopectations, including those of the delinquents. unlike his own. The Police Board has ordered ers will discredit it before the people and en-

THE AMENDMENTS.

able to make rapid progress with its work officials. metely gathering up a few loose ends in prepa- henceforward seems probable from the adoption ration for the adjournment which the Committee of ten amendments on Tuesday and from yeshas taken until Monday, October 1. When the torday's proceedings. Complaints of delay have been frequent, and doubtless considerable time thinks it bright to plead that the Whiskey and that they will be continued without further in- has been expended on propositions which never Sugar tariff should be retained for a time to terruption. The adjournment leaves a number had a chance of acceptance. But in the nature of highly interesting matters unfinished; in par- of the case this was inevitable; and moreover ticular the serious accusation made against in- the hours which have been devoted to informal spector Williams by a reputable business man, and to some extent desultory discussion have not been altogether wasted. Such interchange Governor is entitled to a very good opinion of mains probable that the Convention will be unable to complete its work by the end of this week, the date originally fixed, and a recess likely to be ordered. It would be a mistake, as mean a return of prosperity. we have said, to leave numerous loose ends for

> tion of the Coroner's office as a constitutional office is to be commended, and it is to be hoped quently been extremely scandalous. The duties charged by another agency. The amendment votes were east against it is creditable. Not vote in the 145 towns reported later; less valuable is the prohibition of riders on appropriation bills, which only three delegates opposed. It is also pleasant to note that a large | 160 towns | 40 223 | 30 130 | 163 | 16 5 8 30 885 | 14.37 | 46.5 | 165 towns | 19.511 | 10.873 | 138 | 0.321 | 15.336 | 16.393 | 14.5 | less valuable is the prohibition of riders on apthe right of the President of the Senate to act cities and towns was 46.5 per cent, and in the cratic delegates, but we do not believe that this sishing change in every city of the State at

pay for the privilege of citizenship. one of the gentlemen who have been named in paid by delinquents. Opposition to this amend refused to vote at all for the dishonor of their ment has been made by railroad officials, who country and the prostration of its industries. have represented that oppressive damages might one of them stands well with the party and the be commonly assessed if there were no constituamendment than it has been hitherto.

and State offices, and had carried the State the will finally pass. But we are especially glad to tofore be able to protect the cities of the State from audaclous schemes of mischlef, in the form in which the proposition relating to this matter now stands, it is provided that in the case of local measures the numicipal authorities shall have an opportunity to protest against their enactment, but that the Legislature may thereafter pass them again over such protest by a majority vote and send them to the Governor. It would be practically impossible, except in extraordinary circumstances, to secure a three fifths vote in the Legislature to override : Mayor's veto. Nor can any reasonable complaint be made against the procedure which is now likely to be recommended by the Convention. It would afford an opportunity for delib erate consideration, for an expression of popular opinion, and for the foreible presentation of such sound arguments in opposition as local authorities were able to muster. Further than this we do not think it is at present desirable to go in the direction of home rule.

CROWNER'S-QUEST LAW. One of the most conspicuous reforms proposed by the Constitutional Convention is the abolition of the office of Coroner. It is brought about by the omission of the title of the office in the sec tion of the Constitution referring to sheriffs, county clerks, registers and district-attorneys. The office of Coroner long ago ceased to have and tobacco planters, and nearly all the men of either dignity or usefulness, and in nearly all the cities of the State has been sought after by corrupt politicians, who have known how to make money out of it and how to protect the interests of political clients. In this town crowner's quest law has become a travesty of justice and common-sense. A Coroner's jury in nine cases out of ten is recruited with loafers and hangers-on about the Coroner's office, and less identified with factions, less entangled in Is both lacking in intelligence and readily tampered with. The Deputy-Coroner discharges the only functions of any utility-those of medical examination. The Coroner is generally a politician of the lowest type, who is either grossly incompetent, or is ready to facilitate a miscarriage of justice by delaying action or by neglecting to make proper reports of cases to the District-Attorney's office. The whole system is tainted with corruption and scandal.

The Constitutional Convention has done well to abolish an office which has been degraded by politicians until it is beyond reformation and redemption. No substitute is provided for it. but the Massachusetts system is one which can readily and profitably be introduced in place of it. In that State there are medical officers who make examinations under the orders of the proper authorities in every case of suspicious death They do the work of the deputy-coroners in this town and report the results. A Grand Jury then is able when the circumstances require to discharge adequately functions which a Coroner's jury is incompetent to perform. The District-Attorney's office is placed in possession of the facts without the intervention of the Coroners. tem is immensely superior to the scandalous and inefficient methods now prevailing in this State. It is also far less expensive, the medical officerreceiving a moderate fee for every examination. When appointed by the Governor for fixed ey are competent officials of good pro-

fessional standing Whatever substitute may be found for the

mistakably the popular will. The suspicion that to break up the present system, with its organithorough enough to satisfy all reasonable exhave been cut and dried by self-constituted lead- rious that the processes of criminal law are fresibility, instead of leaving them dependent upon That the Constitutional Convention will be the caprices and ignorance of a useless class of

MAINE MEANS SOMETHING.

Maine and Governor Flower do not agree. He "give it a fair trial." Maine votes to get rid of it as soon as possible, and of the party which disgraced itself and the country by passing a measure so unpatriotic and so corrupt. The of opinious and even acrid controversy often himself, but can hardly reckon his personal opincontribute to the final result, though the useful for more weighty than the votes of Maine. The effect may not be clearly disclosed. It still re- business world, too, rejoices and takes courage because of the vote which to the Democratic Governor looks doleful, for the business world knows that return of the Republican party and with a short session beginning October 1 is its common-sense to the control of things will

Interpretations of the Maine election are curiproportion to its importance as a factor in the tremendous Republican victory is quite natural Several of the amendments already passed are in New-England, because the McKinley tariff highly valuable and likely, if ratified by the conferred especial favors on New-England, and proceeds to cite the increase of wealth between under the tariff enacted in October, 1890. One that the Legislature will fill its place with some of the chief objects of that tariff was to correct thing better. In this city, at least, Coroners injustice to agricultural States, but the Demohave not generally vindicated their title to officrats in repealing the McKinley act have concial existence, and their proceedings have fre- trived to do infinitely greater injustice to that same interest than was done by the tariff of which they now have to perform could almost 1883-30. Another interpretation is that the incertainly be more suitably and efficiently dis- difference of Democrats in the sparsely settled country districts caused the great Republican providing that no bill shall be passed by the majorities. The truth is that the manufactur-Legislature until it has been printed and on file ing cities and towns of Maine showed a greatfor three legislative days is distinctly in the in- er Democratic loss than the country districts. terest of good government, and will strongly The following gives the vote in the 160 cities tend to cripple jobbers. The fact that only nine and towns first reported, in contrast with the

majority voted for the amendment establishing | The Democratic loss in the more populous In place of the Lieutenant-Governor when the less populous it was 41.5 per cent. In the relatter neglects or refuses to perform his duty, maining scattered towns, which gave in 1892 A recent performance at Albany, which it is not only 9,106 Republican and 8,257 Democratic necessary to specify, suggested the desirability votes, the Democratic loss is likely to be found of this provision. The requirement that an allen somewhat smaller. But in the manufacturing must have been naturalized at least ninety days towns it is evident that a great many Demobefore voting was streamously opposed by Demo- crats voted the Republican ticket. The astonwill generally be deemed too high a price to tracted attention when the earliest returns were received. In the other towns the chief differ-Perhaps the most generally interesting of the ence was that about four out of ten Democrats amendments thus far adopted is that removing refused to vote at all. As there was no active the present limitation to \$5,000 of damages re- campaign on either side, hardly any speeches, coverable in cases of death by accident. There and no campaign funds to bring out a full vote, has long been a prevalent feeling that this re- it may be fairly assumed that about 10 per cent striction frequently worked gross injustice for of the Republicans failed to vote, as is usual in der is possible, but hardly probable. One thing the benefit especially of railroad corporations, similar elections. But if 6,800 of them remained and that in cases of death as well as in cases at home, it follows that about 8,000 Democrats not be endangered by the nomination of any of injury a jury should determine the sum to be voted the Republican ticket, while about 16,000

The fact that the Democratic loss was heavier in manufacturing cities and towns than in the one of them stands were with the people. It is to be considered, however, that the tional limit. This does not seem to us a legitive rural districts, and much larger in Maine, which mate argument, and it has yet to be proved that has many such towns, than in Vermont, which such will be the case. It is not unlikely that has comparatively few, is of the utmost signifiexperience will prove the contrary. The present cance. It indicates what may be expected when prohibition has not improbably had the effect other States get a chance to speak their mind. of increasing the awards of juries for injuries Maine had 76,000 manufacturing workers. Newincurred through accident or negligence, owing | York has \$50,000, Pennsylvania 620,000, Newto a certain feeling of resentment which it has Jersey 187,000, Connecticut 150,000, Ohio 231,caused. It would not be surprising if the aggre- 000, Illinois 312,000. The Democratic loss in gate damages exacted from railroad companies Maine was nearly a third of the whole number should be smaller under the operation of this of manufacturing hands. What will it be in the other States? And what will become of the It is still impossible to predict in just what | Democratic party if the loss is anywhere near

The seizure of 50,000 cartridges, shipped to Havana in casks labelled as tallow, is premamrely reported as a sign of the approaching outbreak of revolutionary hostillties in Cuba. It is probably nothing more than a smuggling case. The duties on ammunition are so high in the island that all sorts of devices are employed for evading them. The discovery of this consignnent is probably due to the neglect of the smugglers to secure by bribery the connivance of the customs officials. Under the high revenue tariff n that island snauggling is practised in many poetry, it's probably "The Inferno." lines of merchandise. The rapacious customs officials know what is going on, and they are well paid for their services in passing goods which are fraudulently invoiced. Otherwise they would not be able to make fortunes in the service and to send to Spain high commissions to those responsible for their appointments.

A revolutionary uprising in Cuba will be heralded by something more sensational than an everyday occurrence like snauggling, even when eartridges are shipped as tallow. It will come about some day when the jealousles between the Spanish-born and Cuban-born classes have burned out, and there is an instluctive recoil against an order of Government that is rulnous o all interests. The conditions have undergone a radical change since the close of the patriot war. Then the landed proprietors, the sugar wealth and influence were on the side of the Government. To-day the land-owners and plant ers, whether Spaniards, Germans or Cubans, are annexationists at heart. They know that their fortunes depend upon radical reforms of administration which Spain will never bring about They are waiting for some turn of the wheel which will enable political revolutionists to proclaim themselves annexationists. In a crisis of that kind neither cartifles nor rifles will play an important part.

There is less talk about filibustering expeditions and revolutionary outbreaks than there has been in former years; but all classes of the population in the island are drawing together, old fends and animosities are passing out of remembrance, and annexation is looming up as a popular policy which will redeem the fortunes of the misgoverned island.

The Democratic nomination for Governor this year is not worth in the open market Tammany's average price for a police captaincy.

Vermont's pace wasn't a bit too hot for Maine.

General Master Workman Sovereign, who now warns his fellow Knights of Labor that "all strikers are criminals," is the same ridiculous person who during the Chicago disturbance declared that the workingman who refused to strike as a means of testifying his sympathy with Debs was a traitor to the labor cause. Thus it is that Sovereign makes a living picture of himself at both ends of the strike question.

Mayor Gilroy must have worn peculiar glasses when he looked at London and Paris.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt points out in a recent letter that the practices uncovered by the police trials have long been known, but that there was no flicient way of reaching and correcting them It is true. More's the pity-but a way has now been found, and its application bids fair to be

An excellent and practical reform is propos an investigation. No other course was open to danger the Republican success which now seems blundering incapacity or with the corrupt con-Somebody ought to be made to suffer for assured. Too great stress cannot be laid upon nivance of Coroners. It is at best a useless fifth tutional Convention striking out the limitation these things, which could not take place with- this aspect of the situation, for in it lurks the wheel in the administration of justice. Unity of \$5,000 as the maximum amount to be recovout the connivance of some person or persons greatest and almost the only peril for the party. will be imparted to criminal law by a reform ered in cases of accident. The overwhelming the district-attorneys with full and direct responvention is controlled by corporations. For obvious reasons railroads and corporations employing large forces of workmen have been opposed to the removal of the statutory limitation; but the convention has responded to the public demand, expressed by journals of all parties, for the exercise of jury discretion without restraint in cases of accidental death. The present statutory limitation has been generally condemned as too low. Its removal will increase the responsibility of railroads, corporations, contractors and employers, and will be a safeguard for the protection of human life.

> According to Mayor Gilroy, Tammany Hall is ready to face the music. For what? A ghost

Doubtless the news of the overwhelming Republican victories ia Vermont and Maine will cast a gloom over the merrymaking with which the enactment of the new Tariff bill has been celebrated in the manufacturing cifies of Europe. Those victories distinctly foreshadow the repeal of the unpatriotic measure and a return to the American system of Protection and Prosperity.

The Eiffel Tower is to be removed from Paris to 1880 and 1890, no part of that time having been | Baltimore at a cost of \$500,000, and set up over the latter city as an ornament and speculative enterprise connected with the fair to be held there in 1897. It paid very well at the Paris Exposition, of which it, was one of the chief features, and it doubtless has a satisfactory financial future before it in the new location to which it is destined, but it will seem a rather top-heavy decoration for so small a town as Baltimore. When one gets to the top of it there will be nothing to see except the waters of the Chesapeake and the blue encircling hills of Anne Arundel and Carroll counties, a spectacle not without grace and charm, but hardly worth climbing so high to see. Still, everybody will wish success to the enterprise and to the fair, of which it is likely to be the most ambitious feature.

> The free-traders are wrong: Maine didn't go "hell-bent" this time, but quite the other way.

Mayor Gilroy's declaration that the disclosures made by the Lexow Committee "will not affect Tammany Hall" requires elucidation. Does the Mayor mean that Tammany is dead, or that it has become so hardened that it is no longer capable of blushing for its own shame?

Those zealous Maryland Democrats who are just flow regaling themselves with varied and ornate denunciations of Senator Gorman have evidently falled to profit by the melancholy example of Grover Cleveland. That impetuous stati-sman not long ago belched forth a tremendous fusiliade of superheated expletives and epithets against the Maryland leader, only to be ompelled a few days later to eat his own words and grovel in the dust at the feet of the man be had denounced. It is too bad for Mr. Gorman's Maryland critics that the warning involved in Mr. Cleveland's dismal experience is so completely lost on them.

Maine's big majority is keeping the Democrats busy explaining how it happened.

Convention voted against the use of the ballot machine, which is simply a device to insure honest voting and quick counting. Are the Democrats of this State opposed to these things?

The Dowe cuitass, as the invention of a tailor, excited surprise, for the tailor is a man of peace, or part of one, according to the old fantasy, and there is no reason in the nature of things why he should take on the functions of the armorer. But it turns out that the invention is really that of Captain Martin, an expert marksman, skilled in San Francisco. Then they will come back and will the knowledge of impact and resistance and all begin a New-York engagement of five weeks at the other lore necessary in such a line of experiment. After all, his cuirass won't work, and official report is against it. The bullets go through it and would go through the tailor if he were behind it, and probably penetrate the inventor to some distance besides; in short, it is a failure, and Herr Dowe may now go on with his paletots and smallclothes of no further interest to boards of military administration or manufacturers of small arms.

Abbey's Theatre on Christmas Eve. They will open here in 'A Political Woman,' and will play "Lady Clancarty" when it is needed, if it is needed at all. If a further opportunity for change of bill is offered "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" may be seen again, will play "Lady Clancarty" when it is needed, if it is needed at all. If a further opportunity for change of bill is offered "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" may be seen again, will play "Lady Clancarty" when it is needed, if it is needed at all. If a further opportunity for change of bill is offered "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" may be seen again, will play "Lady Clancarty" when it is needed, if it is needed at all. If a further opportunity for change of bill is offered "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" may be seen again, will previous experience does not suggest that this is likely to occur. The Kandals can, in all probability, fill few weeks with two plays, both of which are practically new. After the engagement they will visit other Eastern cities, and return to New York, as usual, for another short engagement before going that they expect and there in a probability fill few weeks with two plays, both of which are practically new. After the engagement they will visit of the Eastern cities, and return to New York, as usual, for another short engagement before going the play of the pl

If President Cleveland is reading any more

The State Civil Service Commissioners are still at work reclassifying the State employes who come under their direction. It is to be hoped that this is an earnest of their purpose to see that henceforth the Civil Service laws are strictly compiled with by all State officials from the Governor down.

Maine's warning has a terrible significance for Governor Flower.

It is easy in fancy to see the smile which stole over the features of Mr. John W. Goff, who knew what was coming as soon as the Senate Committee got to work again, when he read Superintendent Byrnes's handsome and unqualified indorsement of the detective force of this city.

PERSONAL.

A lineal descendant of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New-England, she having been born within the limits of Cape Cod, on board the Mayflower, November 20, 1620 (O. S.), is living in Clinton, Mass. He is ninety years old, being the fifth generation removed from Peregrine. He still engages actively in farm work and seems to have a long lease of life yet to run.

Monsignor Begin, of Quebec, will perform the diffies of Archbishop of Quebec until a successor to Cardinal Taschereau, who has just resigned that office, is appointed.

Bishop Talbot, of the State of Wyoming, who is now in London, writes thus to a Boston friend in regard to Bishop Hall (Episcopal), of Vermont: hear constantly the highest praise of Bishop Hall and I think his election has done more to cement the two branches of the Church, and make evident our essential unity, than any one thing that has oc-curred for many a day." The "oldest postmaster in the United States" has

been turning up in all parts of the country, but the friends of Roswell Beardsley, of North Lansing. Tompkins County, N. Y., claim that he still he that honor. He was appointed a postmaster by President John Quincy Adams in 1828, and is still "His commission," says "The in office. "His commission," says "The Troy Times," "signed by the President aforementioned, hangs in his library, and he has been offered a large price for it by the New-York Geographical Society, but is well-to-do and able to keep it Beardsley is in his eighty-sixth year, and has been postmaster a few months over sixty-six years. And as he has always been a Democrat and enjoys good health, he is likely to go on till the end of the Cleveland term and as much longer as a kind Providence permits him to breathe the vital air."

Dr. George W. Fitz, who has been chosen to fill the new post of Medical Inspector in Harvard University, is a young man, a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, and instructor in physiology and hygiene in the Lawrence Scientific School. It will be his duty to inquire into every case of illness among the students, and to see that all such cases have proper medical attention. He will look after the sanitary condition of the university buildings; and it will be his duty to give a friendly warning to the young men who may indulge in vice or dissipation.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 12.-Ex-Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, of the New-York Yacht Club, has taken Lyndenhurst for next season. He has alWEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Morton, the only daughter of Mrs. Fanny A. Morton, of No. 11 West Sixty-fifth-st., was married to Dr. Joseph Waldon Pratt, of Marengo, Ohio, at noon yesterday in the Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh-st., near Sixth-ave. The Rev. Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur, the pastor, performed the ceremony. Miss Morton was given away by her brother, Robert M. Morton She wore a gown of white moire, flounced with point lace and trimmed with pearls. Her veil of tulle was fastened with a sunburst of diamonds. She wore a necklace and brooch of diamonds, presents from the bridegroom. Miss Mabel White was the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. The bridegroom was attended by Joel M. Bruen as best The ushern were Dr. Vincent M. Mun iam E. Nelson, Frederick H. Archer and A. A. Kenyon. A breakfast and reception followed at the home of the bride's mother. Dr. and Mrs. Pratt will live in Marengo, Ohio.

The engagement is announced of Miss Charlotte Lamson, a daughter of the late Charles Lamson, to Edward Appleton, of this city.

At St. John's Church, in Orange, N. J., yesterder

At St. John's Church, in Orange, N. J., yesterdy afternoon Miss Susan Imelda Grimes, daughter & Thomas Grimes, of Bell-st., Orange, was married to Cornelius M. Sexton, of West Orange. The mais of honor was Miss Agnes Grimes, a sister of the bride, and the best man was Thomas A. Davis, of Orange. The ushers were John Jones, Thomas H. Leamy, of New-York; Henry Crowell, of Rahway, and Charles J. Barrett. The ceremony was soldernized by the Rev. J. W. McDowell. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Sexton started on the wedding trip to Canada and Niagara.

Brooks Vaie, Conn., Sept. 12 (Special).—The Rev. Thornton B. Penfield, of New-York, a secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and Miss. the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and Mis-Martha Mee Martin, the daughter of Mr. and Mr. Joseph H. Martin, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were married at 5 o'clock this afternon at the summer home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed on the spacious lawn near the old Brooks Homestead, which had been handed down from parent to child for more than 200 years. The Rev Daniel March, of Woburn, Mass., formerly set tled in Cheshire, was the officiating clergymen, Among the many couples present to-day whom he

had married were the parents of Miss Martin. Preceding the bride, who walked with her father, were three cousins, Miss Beatrice Thayer, of Brook. were three cousins, Miss Beatrice Thayer, of Broaklyn the maid of honor, and the two bridesmaids, Miss Lydia Brooks Bell, of Washington, and Miss Mary Mather Brooks, of Brooks Vale. Miss Georgia May Penfield, of New-York, a cousin of the bridesgroom, assisted the bride in receiving the guests. Gorion Thayer and Thornton Thayer were the pages. John D. Martin, the bride's brother, was the best man, and the ushers were Ellis J. Thomas, of New-York, the Rev. Thomas G. Shearman, Jr., of Montelair, N. J.; Charles T. B. Rowe, of Newark, N. J., and Charles L. Livingston, of Brooklyn.

The brides' dress was pearl white satin, with point applique lace, orange blossoms and a veil. The maid of honor wore pink silk, and the bridesmaids were dressed in white dotted swiss.

Among the guests from New-York, Brooklyn. Washington and other cities were ten clergymen. After a weedding trip, which includes a week in the Yellowstone Park, the young couple will live in Brooklyn.

Beverly Farms, Mass., Sept. 12.-The old Baptist

Church here has seldom gathered within its walls such a select and fashionable congregation as that which assembled there this morning at the mar-riage of Miss Gertrude Robbins, daughter of Royal E. Robbins, of Boston, to John Caswell, of New-E. Robbins, of Boston, to John Caswell, of New-York. The Episcopal service was read by the Rev. Julian K. Smythe, of Boston. The bridesmalls were Miss Lillie Davis and Miss Henrietta Grew, of Boston, and the maid of honor Miss Marjoric Robbins, sister of the bride. The best man was William Caswell, of West Chester, N. Y., and the ushers Reginald Robbins, brother of the bride, Randelph Grew, George Tyson and H. Russell Taibot, of Boston; Howard G. Smyth and Albert Cooley, of New-York.

THE KENDALS COME HOME.

THAT IS THE WAY THEY FREL ABOUT GETTING TO AMERICA-PLANS FOR THE SEASON,

Mrs. Kendal says that London was full of Americans this summer and that she was one of them. When she comes to New-York now she feels that she is getting home. Last Saturday, when a big storm struck the Teutonic, she gave up all hope of ever seeing any home at all again. The captain said it was the roughest weather he ever saw, and the barometer went down till it broke the record. But the sea subsided, and Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their youngest daughter, Dorothy, arrived safely yesterday. They will start to-day for Chicago,

where their tour is to begin.

They will open there in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray." Mrs. Kendal says that she is not going to lost courage about "Mrs. Tanqueray," after all that has been said about it, and she will play it now as long as people will come to see it. The other plays on which the Kendals place the most of their dependence for this year are "Lady Clancarty" and "The Political Woman," the latter being a new play by Charles E. D. Ward. "Lady Clancarty" has not been seen here since Mrs. Langtry played it, nearly six years ago. The new play, in spite of its severe

title, Mrs. Kendal says, is all about love. After their engagement in Chicago the Kendals will make a tour of Western cities, going as far as Abbey's Theatre on Christmas Eve.

it yesterday.

MISS CISSY LOFTUS TO JOIN MR. DALY. HE ENGAGED HER FOR HIS COMPANY AND HER

HUSBAND AS A TRANSLATOR.

It was announced yesterday that Augustin Daly had engaged Justin H. McCarthy, formerly a member of Parliament, and his wife, known on London music-hall stage as Miss Cissy Loftus, Mr. Daly admitted it. He regards Miss Loftus as one of the cleverest young women on the English stage. She is about eighteen years old and was married to Mr. McCarthy only a few weeks ago. She has appeared in the best music halls of London, and nobody is more popular among them. She is small, slender and extremely pretty. Her specialty has been giving imitations of other music-hall entertainers and actors who were popular in London At the time when Sarah Bernhardt was playing at Daly's Theatre, in Leicester Square, this summer Miss Loftus treated her own audiences to an imita-

Miss Loftus treated her own audiences to an imitation of her that was scarcely distinguishable from the original. Miss Loftus will join Mr. Daly's company next month, and play ingenue parts and such others as he may fit for her.

Mr. McCarthy, who is master of nearly a dozen languages, will hereafter be Mr. Daly's translator and adapter. He is already the author of half a dozen plays, the most important of which. "The Candidate," had a long run at Charles Wyndham's Theatre, the Criterion, in London, several years ago. Mr. Wyndham also played it here with much success five years ago. Mr. Daly regards both Mr. McCarthy and Miss Loftus uncommonly valuable additions to his forces.

TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR WORKERS.

A PLEASANT DAY'S OUTING AFTER A BUST SEASON. The last party to go to the country this yest

through The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund left the city on Tuesday. This party, however, differed from those which went earlier in the season in that they were all "over twelve" and their vacation was limited to one day. It was an excursion given to the city workers of the fund in New-York, Jersey City and Brooklyn, and was another instance of generosity of the gentleman who has done so much to make thousands of people happy. All expense connected with the day's outing were paid by the same man who gave the twenty-four day excursion up the Hudson, and there is no doubt that could he have seen the pleasure and quiet happiness dethe many kind things said of their unknown friend, he would have felt many times repaid for all he had done.

Soon after 8 o'clock Tuesday morning the guests began to arrive at Fifty wighter, and were at

Soon after 8 o'clock Tuesday morning the guests began to arrive at Fifty-ninth-st., and were at once sent on up to One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st., whence all left at 9:15 in a special car for Ardsiey, N. T. Several wagons and carriages were in waiting at the depot to convey the party to Ashford Hill Retreat, a place which has become famous in fresh-air work. Arrived at the home, the time was spent in rambling over the eighty acres of beautiful meadows and woodland until 1 clock, when a splendid dinner was sevend. After dinner each one passed the time as seemed best, and at 4:30 p. m. the homeward journey was begun.

All agreed that the day could not have been employed more pleasantly, and that but one thing was lacking, l. e., the presence of Mr. Parsons, manager of the Fresh-Air Fund. To show him that he was not forgotten a collection was taken and a committee appointed to send him a beautiful hasket of flowers as a token of the regard in which he is held by all connected with the work. A wote he is held by all connected with the work. A wote he is held by all connected with the work. A wote friend was also passed when all were gathered to gether in the train, and about 6 p. m. the city was reached, and all, tired but happy, separated to see their respective homes.